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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/505,351	08/19/2004	Yukio Wada	91197.000013	5979
23387	7590 06/23/2006		EXAM	INER
Stephen B. S			TOLAN, EDWA	RD THOMAS
Harter, Secrest	t & Emery LLP & Lomb Place		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Rochester, NY 14604-2711			3725	
			DATE MAIL ED: 06/23/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/505,351	WADA ET AL.			
Onice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Edward Tolan	3725			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status		•			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 19 August 2004 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1-6-2005. Patent and Trademark Office					

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Applicant should provide an amendment to the beginning of the specification stating the 35 USC 371 priority data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is unclear as to which method steps are to be followed in the claim. Are A and B meant to be alternative methods or are they method steps?

Claim 7 recites the limitation "said annular reference surface" in line 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1,2,5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Putz et al. (6,253,589) in view of Gotou et al. (6,530,253). Putz discloses a method for forming an internal gear with helical teeth wherein cylindrical raw material (9) is inserted onto a forming die (2) having an outer gear part (3) and a forming roll (10) is moved in an axial direction against the raw material in order to form the gear part. In column 3, lines 25-32 Putz discloses that the forming roll and forming die are relatively rotated in relation to one another. Putz does not disclose an annular weir part. Gotou teaches (figure 2) that it is known to provide an annular weir part (inner peripheral corner of cylindrical portion 7c) that is an annular reference surface. The reference surface (weir) has a diameter that is equal to a tooth tip (7e) diameter (at t2). Gotou teaches a forming die (20, figure 4) that has an annular forming surface with a circular configuration (end of groove 20a) and an escape portion (20c). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to provide the gear of Putz with an annular weir part as taught by Gotou in order to strengthen an interior corner of the gear. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to provide the gear of Putz with an escape portion as taught by Gotou in order to provide a connecting rim of a differing diameter.

Claims 3,4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Putz in view of Gotou and further in view of Sakaguchi (6,279,366). Putz in view of Gotou does not disclose a plurality of forward and reverse rotations of the forming die or forming roll. Sakaguchi teaches that it is known to rotate a forming die (2,3) and a forming roll (10) in forward and reverse rotating directions for a plurality of rotations. It

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would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to rotate the forming die or forming roll of Putz in view of Gotou a plurality of time in order to improve the accuracy of the teeth formation.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Ed Tolan whose telephone number is 571-272-4525. FAX communications should be sent to 571-273-8300.

EDTQLAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER